

THE LAND STEAL

Ex-Secretary Garfield Makes Some Sensational Statements

BALLINGER SHOWN UP

Garfield Connects Him Directly With a False Affidavit Gotten up in the Who Attempted to Bunco the Government.

James R. Garfield, former secretary of the interior, was finally excused from the witness stand at the Ballinger-Pinefort investigation late Thursday afternoon. His final half hour before the committee furnished the sensation of what had been up to that time a decidedly dull day.

Mr. Garfield stated that R. Ballinger, after having been commissioner of the land office, submitted to him on September 17, 1908, an affidavit signed by Clarence Cunningham, containing the statement that the Guggenheims had no interest whatever in the Cunningham group of coal mines in Alaska, while as a matter of fact, the records of a recent hearing before the senate committee on territories show that prior to the making of the affidavit the Guggenheim syndicate had been given an option on a half interest in all the Cunningham claims.

Attorney Brandeis, who was questioning Mr. Garfield, followed up these declarations by reading from Secretary Ballinger's report to President Taft on September 4, last, concerning the Glavis charges, the statement that Mr. Ballinger had suggested to Mr. Cunningham an amendment to an affidavit made prior to the one which he presented to Secretary Garfield in September, 1908, and that Mr. Cunningham made the amendment by explaining in detail what he meant by certain terms used in his former affidavit.

Mr. Garfield said Mr. Ballinger, in giving him the affidavit left the impression on him that his action was entirely casual and that he had been requested by friends in Seattle to leave it on file or whatever it might be worth. Mr. Brandeis then called attention to the fact that the name of Mr. Ballinger's law firm was printed on the backing of the affidavit.

The former secretary of the interior was examined and cross-examined as to his administration of the office which he gave up to Mr. Ballinger on March 5, 1909. Mr. Garfield, in explaining what he did in the matter of the withdrawal of lands without specific provisions by law, declared he was working in the interests of the people and to prevent monopolistic control of power sites and consequent extortionate prices to the consumer.

The former secretary took issue with Mr. Ballinger as to certain statements made by the latter in his reply to President Taft regarding the various charges made against him.

Mr. Garfield said he could not recall any conference with Mr. Ballinger regarding the Cunningham coal claims, although Mr. Ballinger said he had immediately conferred with Mr. Garfield after the receipt of Glavis' protest against the clear listing of the Alaska claims.

Mr. Garfield admitted that in urging general coal legislation by congress early in 1908 he had made the statement that he was willing to condone fraudulent entries in Alaska provided the entrymen were compelled to pay an increased price for the land to the government.

BANK CASHIER SKIPS.

With Ten Thousand Dollars of the Bank's Money.

Savannah has a sensation on hand. James M. Doyle, teller of the Iberia bank and first lieutenant in the Irish Jasper Greens, is short \$10,000 in his account with the bank and is a fugitive from justice. It has been found that Doyle, though married, was intimate with a woman who is now supposed to be in Atlanta. He came much excited on Friday night, when he found the woman had gone, and said he was going to find her. His cash was recently checked up and found to be correct. He is believed to have taken the money Saturday afternoon late. It was all in large bills.

Heavily Fined.

The Spartanburg Journal says in the police court that city Thursday morning George Dearman, a well known young man about town, was tried on 166 counts of violating the whiskey ordinance and was found guilty on each count and sentenced to pay a fine of \$100 in each case or serve 30 days in each case. His fines aggregated \$16,600, while the prison sentence aggregated 4,980 days, or a little more than 14 years.

Was Found Dead.

At Anderson Paul E. Ayer, twice candidate for mayor of the city and brother of Harry M. Ayer, of Florence, was found dead in his bed at a boarding house Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Ayer remained in his room Tuesday and when he failed to come out Wednesday his landlady called a noticer who entered his room and found him dead.

Two Cruel Brutes.

Two men were arrested at San Antonio, Texas, charged with burning a horse. It is alleged they threw kerosene oil over the horse while they were intoxicated and set fire to the old. The animal being turned loose, dashed through the streets ablaze. The horse died. Hardie's father was one of the witnesses against his son.

CALLS CONVENTION

FARMERS TO MEET TO PLAN FOR CAMPAIGN.

Farmers Propose to See That Legislators Heed Their Demands in the Future.

President Charles S. Barrett of the National Farmers' Union has called a national convention of farmers at the Coliseum at St. Louis to continue in session from May 3 to 4. It is to discuss needed national and state legislation and to establish bureaus at different capitals to see that the demands of the farmer are heard, and to devise some means of making the farm more attractive in order that the proposed solution of the economic problems of today—"back to the farm" may be made possible.

President Barrett in his call says: "This will be a national mass meeting for farmers unparalleled in scope, probably in importance, undoubtedly in attendance, in the history of America. I invite not only every member of our organization, but also all agricultural organizations and all American farmers without regard to location or organization."

"Throughout the present session of congress the farmers' union has maintained a legislative bureau at Washington. This bureau is preparing a report in which the status of legislation demanded and needed by the farmer is set forth. It will be read at St. Louis."

"At no time in the history of the nation has the farmer been the object of more solicitude to thoughtful public men. From congress, from every pulpit goes up the cry 'back to the land!' Expert students of economics are warning us that unless the lot of the farmer be improved, unless more of his number be kept on the farm, we shall soon be depending on foreign nations for some of our food. It is, therefore, at this time that I invite the farmers of America to join hands, brain and heart in a council which shall thresh out issues close to the life of the nation."

President Barrett says headquarters will be opened at once in St. Louis.

NEGRO PREACHER LYNCHED.

"Parson" Wallace Dragged from His Home and Swung Up.

At Gracewood, Miss., "Parson" Wallace, a negro preacher, was lynched by a mob early Wednesday, which sought revenge for the serious wounding of Patrolman J. W. Slack by the negro late Tuesday night. The negro was badly wounded in his flight with the officer and when he fell into the hands of the mob, it was necessary to drag him to the telegraph pole to which he was hanged.

Slack is said to have gone to the negro's house to collect a bill which he claimed the negro owed him. It is alleged that when he spoke to the negro, that he was struck and knocked down and in the tussle which followed, the negro got the officers pistol and shot him through the wrist.

Several other wounds were inflicted on the officer who finally got hold of the pistol and shot the negro several times. Charles Coleman, another negro had by this time come to the officer's assistance and the fight was stopped.

The negro lay on the porch of his home while a mob gathered and talked of lynching him. Leading citizens of the town persuaded the mob to disperse but they later gathered and dragged the negro out into the street and swung him up to the pole.

WANTS NECK BROKE.

Shot Two Women Because They Refuse to Marry Him.

At Marion, Ind., Sanford Love called at the home of fiancée, Miss Lottie Murden, Thursday and shot her twice, once in the breast and in the back. She will die. Eight years ago, Love shot another young woman, Nora Miller, to whom he was engaged to be married. She recovered. Miss Murden, after a quarrel with Love, had broken her engagement with him and he shot her after she returned the letters he had written her. Love is 28 and Miss Murden 18. He surrendered to the police.

Many Wanted Babies.

Wednesday was the day they gave babies away in New Orleans. A car load of little tots arrived from New York foundling and orphan asylums with an eager crowd of claimants awaiting their arrival. In addition to those who have previously made successful claim to a baby, many pressed about the car in the hope that there might be some "left over," but those who applied in advance got every baby in the car.

Jerked Off Fingers.

At Chester Wednesday afternoon John J. Peay was the victim of a horribly painful accident. He was riding in a buggy and leading a mule near the York county line. The mule became frightened and pulled back violently and the first joint of the forefinger of Mr. Peay's right hand was jerked off, together with a tendon more than a foot long, reaching almost to the elbow. Mr. Peay was brought at once to the city and the wound was carefully dressed. He is resting comfortably.

Boat from the Nina.

The United States cruiser Birmingham put to sea Wednesday from Norfolk to pick up a lifeboat from the missing tug Nina, discovered 18 miles north of Hog Island.

MADE A DEAL

Letter Left by T. C. Platt Exposes Alleged Political Plot.

INVOLVES HARRISON

The Communication, Which Has Only Come to Light Since the Death of the Ex-Senator, Charges Benjamin Harrison, Late President, With Trickery and Deception.

The controversy as to whether President Benjamin Harrison promised to appoint the late Senator Thomas C. Platt secretary of the treasury in return for the support of the New York delegation in the national republican convention of 1888 continues. The story of Mr. Platt's declaration that such a promise was made and broken is itself interesting.

William E. Curtis, a newspaper writer of Washington, says that a short while after the publication of the John Sherman memoirs, in 1895, Mr. Platt gave him a sealed letter not to be opened until both he, Platt, and President Harrison should be dead. Mr. Curtis says he opened this letter the morning after Mr. Platt died, that is Monday morning.

The letter he printed in one of the Washington papers. In substance it says that at the Republican convention of 1888, Stephen B. Elkins, now senator from West Virginia, went to Senator Platt, at the head of the New York delegation and producing a letter from General Harrison, said that if the New York delegation would vote for Harrison, Mr. Platt would be appointed secretary of the treasury.

It further says that for the same consideration, as further payment for his prospective job in the cabinet, Mr. Platt gave his personal check for \$150,000 for the election of Harrison, which \$150,000, Mr. Platt says, was what turned the election in New York for Harrison and elected him.

It is all interesting, being very much like the case of Roosevelt and Harriman. Roosevelt promised Harriman that if he would raise a large fund to be used in the election in New York he would invite him to Washington to assist in the preparation of his message to congress. And as in the case of Harriman, Platt declared afterwards that the bargain had been violated.

First of all come Mr. Elkins and denies that he, in the name of Gen. Harrison, promised Mr. Platt the place in the cabinet. He says that he did promise that Mr. Platt should be consulted about patronage in New York. Now comes another alleged posthumous letter, this time from Gen. Harrison, saying that he never promised Mr. Platt a cabinet appointment, and that he never had any idea until after the election that Mr. Platt wanted such an appointment.

But J. Sloat Fassett, now a representative from New York in congress, who was associated with Mr. Platt and the New York machine at that time, declares that the alleged posthumous letter of Senator Platt is substantially correct, that Mr. Platt was promised the appointment, and that he himself, Mr. Fassett, went to President Harrison and urged upon him the keeping of the promise.

It is generally believed that there was some kind of a deal with Mr. Platt for the New York delegation and that when he produced that \$150,000 to elect Harrison he had some such thing in view, doubtless believed he would surely get the appointment as secretary of the treasury; but it is thought to have been a misunderstanding. No such bargain would have been put in writing.

Gen. Harrison did write a letter during that convention of 1888 to Tom Platt, and sent it by Steve Elkins. But the cautious Elkins instead of delivering the letter outright merely read it to Platt and kept it. Exactly what was in it Elkins does not say though he says he has it still. Perhaps he will produce it. And perhaps he will not. It depends upon what is in it.

But this is evidence to all of the methods of bargaining and sale used in these Republican conventions. It is not the first time; and it is doubtful if it will be the last.

JUSTICE OVERTAKES OFFICER.

Police Inspector Tried to Convict an Innocent Man.

A dispatch from Kharkoo, Russia, says Inspector Lagovsky, of the Luben police department, has been sentenced to four years in the penitentiary for manufacturing evidence on which three innocent students narrowly escaped court martial and death for terrorist attempts. Lagovsky, hoping to secure promotion, concocted terrorist proclamations and cipher correspondence which he concealed in the houses of the students, showing their connection with the rimes, buried a number of bombs and revolvers in their gardens and as a climax shot himself in the arm to stimulate an attempt on his life, swearing that he had identified one of the students as a perpetrator.

Good Long Term.

At Kansas City, Mo., William Jackson, the negro janitor charged with attacking six young white girls, was convicted in the criminal court and sentenced to 99 years imprisonment. Ex-Gov. A. H. Burke of North Dakota was foreman of the jury.

Burns to Death.

Mrs. U. W. Jackson, wife of a wealthy citizen of Electra, Fla., was burned to death while fighting forest fires near her home Wednesday.

A CLEAN SWEEP

IS WHAT NORTH CAROLINA DEMOCRATS LOOK FOR.

In the Congressional Elections to Come Off this Fall in the Old North State.

The Washington correspondent of the Charlotte Observer says good news for Democrats comes to Washington from North Carolina. One of the most practical of politicians thinks that the eighth, as well as the tenth and fifth will return to the Democratic camp.

In the last election Grant carried the tenth by 361 majority, while Cox the Republican candidate for Governor, got it by only 213. Several of the counties, notably Buncombe, were torn by party strife. Most of these, it is said, will be healed this time. The warring factions in Buncombe promise to do better.

The vote in the tenth district, by counties, should be, judging from the estimate of this man: Democratic, Rutherford, 400; Buncombe, 500; and Haywood, 700; and Republican, Henderson, 300; Swain, 250; and Cherokee, 250; with McDowell, Polk, Transylvania, Jackson, Clay and Macon a stand off. This would give the Democrats a majority by 800.

A merchant from Haywood county, while in Washington the other day on his way back from New York said that his county would give the Democrats a majority of 800 if Gudgey happened to be the candidate. Others say that Gudgey would not be as strong as Cooke in Haywood, as friends of Crawford do not exult over Gudgey.

"What about the eighth?" the Democratic prophet was asked.

"That will go Democratic. Here is the way I line the counties: Democratic, Stanley, 200; Cabarrus, 200; Rowan, 800; Iredell, 800; and Alleghany, 200; and Republican, Wilkes, 1,200; and Watauga, 200; with Alexander, Caldwell and Ashe breaking even. This would give us 1,000 majority."

The prospects of carrying the 8th have brightened recently for there are several very eager Democrats in the field for the nomination. Walter Murphy of Rowan, thinks that he can win, and he is a pretty active citizen in a campaign. L. C. Caldwell of Iredell is certain of election if he gets the nomination. R. L. Doughton of Alleghany would wager that he can defeat Cowles or any other Republican if he is honored by his own party. The contest for the nomination is becoming more spirited every day.

In the fifth the battle is on. My informant and coach declares that the majorities will run as follows: Democratic, Guilford, 1,000; Caswell, 500; Durham, 400; and Granville, 1,200; and Republican, Surry, 600; and Stokes, 400, with Person, Orange, Alamance, Forsyth and Rockingham quitting even, giving the Democrats about 2,800 to the good.

GUARD KNOCKED DOWN.

Four Convict Prisoners Make Good Their Escape.

On Wednesday at the clay pit, three miles from Newbern, N. C., V. R. Wood, a guard, was struck with a brick and knocked senseless by one of the county convicts. His gun was taken from him and four out of the nine convicts at work made their escape, taking the gun with them. Wood soon recovered, took the five remaining convicts back to the main force and reported the escape. The convicts were all colored, most of them having long terms to serve. The officers have made every effort to recapture them, but at a late hour it is reported that they are making toward Wilmington. Wood was only slightly hurt and was on duty Wednesday afternoon.

RUN ON BANK ENDS.

Depositors Withdrew Over Two Million Dollars.

After a run such as has never been known in Cleveland, Ohio, the depositors of the Society for Savings regained their equilibrium and Friday afternoon the panic was over.

In the two days and a half that the run lasted, \$1,250,000 was withdrawn at the rate of \$1,225 a minute. As the majority of the depositors affected were small ones, the record made by the bank in handling the withdrawals is regarded as remarkable.

Spurred by the offer of \$6,000 in rewards, \$1,000 of which is personally offered by former Gov. Myron T. Herrick, president of the bank, thousands of amateur and numbers of professional detectives are searching for the originators of the groundless rumors on which the run was based.

It was said that the bank officers have practically located the source of the canard.

Will Soon Be Out.

A dispatch from Washington says Senator Tillman's recovery is most marked. He is now strong enough to walk around in his room without assistance, and is able to give personal attention to some of his correspondence. He has visitors almost every day and carries on a conversation without showing any evidence of fatigue. The Senator and his family expect to return to South Carolina the latter part of this month.

Tons of Bad Eggs.

At Boston, Mass., four tons of eggs intended for use in baker's cakes and pies, have been taken from a cold storage warehouse on complaint of Dr. George H. Adams, government food inspector.

FIRES ON THIEF

A Young Woman Bravely Defends Herself Against a Burglar

SHE HEARS IN HER ROOM

The Burglar Said to the Young Woman as She Woke from a Deep Sleep, "You Keep Quiet or I Will Shoot You," but He Was Shot by Her.

"Keep quiet or I will shoot you." This, says the Charlotte Observer, was the greeting that Miss Mabel Clanton received when she awoke to find a man in her room at her home four miles south of the city on the Yorkville road Wednesday night. The burglary occurred about 11:30 and only meager details could be secured by telephone.

Miss Clanton is the daughter of Mr. J. B. Clanton, a prominent citizen of the county. She had retired early and awoke to hear a noise in the room. Upon rising to a half sitting posture, unable in the darkness to ascertain if the midnight intruder was white or black she was greeted by the threat to keep quiet.

Retaining her presence of mind Miss Clanton shot in the direction of the voice and the intruder went out of the window. The room was on the second floor and she jumped up at once and went to the window out of which the man had gone. Upon reaching the window she saw the fleeing form and shot again. She states that she thought she hit the man at the second shot.

On some vines toward the rear of the house a hat was found that was dropped by the burglar in his flight. Chief Christenbury was called at once and in an automobile went to one of the county convict camps and procured bloodhounds, and a hunt was instituted for the intruder.

After the officers had been notified an investigation was made in the room where the man had been and several rings and other pieces of jewelry were found to be missing. No estimate could be made at the time as to the actual amount of the loss. Every possible effort is being made to apprehend the guilty party. Much excitement prevailed among the few people who were on the streets and heard of the affair.

The officers arrived a few minutes after midnight with the hounds, the trip to the camp and return being made in an automobile. An instant investigation of the supposed hat, brought to light the fact that it was no hat at all but the heavy hand-bag in which had been placed the several rings and other pieces of jewelry, all of which were recovered.

The dogs were taken immediately to the spot and leaped forth towards the adjacent woods. Miss Clanton stated to Chief Christenbury that she was almost positive that she hit the miscreant the second time she shot. She could not tell, however, whether he was a negro or a white man in the darkness.

When he leaped from the window following the first discharge of the pistol—an automatic .32 caliber—he yelled either in fear or in pain. Leeper Springs, colored, was arrested the next morning as a suspect, charged with being implicated in breaking into the Clanton home. The dogs took up the trail and followed it across the big road about a quarter of a mile to Springs' cabin, where they stopped and bayed. The darkey was immediately taken into custody. He denied all complicity and is hardly believed to have been the principal in the affair. As to whether or not he was waiting outside on watch is purely a matter of surmise. Springs is said to bear a good name.

FAMILY OF NINE BURNED.

North Carolina Negro's Humble Cabin Destroyed.

John Wagstaff and his wife and eight children, colored, were burned to death at their home seven miles northwest of Roxboro, N. C., on Friday night in a fire which destroyed their home.

Particulars of the holocaust are meagre for the reason that the humble Wagstaff home was remote, and no one saw the fire and nothing was known of it until next morning when a farm hand on his way to work found the house in ashes and the charred bones of the occupants in the ruins. How the victims were trapped is a mystery as the house was a one story affair.

The theory is that the fire caught in the kitchen and suffocated the occupants before they could escape. The house is on the farm of W. E. Farley, a prominent farmer of Person county, and Wagstaff was one of his most trusted tenants.

Held Up Bill.

Representative Rucker of Missouri ranking Democratic member of the House committee on the election of the President and vice-President, as sorts, despite repeated demands by the Democrats that the committee be called to consider the measure, that the bill requiring the publication of campaign contribution is being held up in the committee.

Last Legal Hanging.

The last legal hanging in North Carolina took place at Elizabethethon Friday when Henry E. Spivey, colored, was executed for the murder of his father-in-law, John Shaw, last November, over domestic differences. The last legislature made electrocution the legal method and Spivey was the last condemned man sentenced under the old law.

CREW HEARD FROM

SUPPOSED TO HAVE BEEN LOST BUT WERE SAVED.

Schooner Sailed from Charleston and Was Wrecked and Lost in Great Storm.

The News and Courier says that Capt. R. P. Quillin, of the schooner Edgar R. Ross has been safely landed in Buenos Ayres, South America, is the substance of a telegram received in Charleston Wednesday by Messrs. Cohen and Wells. The message was sent from Baltimore by Capt. W. J. Quillin, father of the wrecked sea captain, and master of the schooner Herbert D. Maxwell.

The schooner Ross sailed from Charleston on the 22d of last December, with a cargo of 375,000 feet of lumber for New York. Nothing was heard of the vessel until Jan. 9, when the schooner Minnie Crosby spoke to her in longitude 60, latitude 39, which is about 800 miles east of Cape May, New Jersey. The captain of the Minnie Crosby wrote to the agents of the Ross, saying that he had spoken to her and supplied her with provisions for twelve days. At that time the Ross had lost part of her sails and deckload.

Nothing further was heard from the vessel until January the 23d, when she was reported waterlogged and abandoned in longitude 49, latitude 39.41, which is about 900 miles east of Cape May. It was believed that all on board had been lost, therefore the news in Charleston on Wednesday announcing the safety of the popular captain will be learned with great pleasure by his many friends along the water front.

FIRES ON SLEEPING GUARD.

Guard Returns Fire and Shoots Off Convict's Arm.

There was an exciting time at Camden, N. C., Wednesday night. About 9:30 o'clock the county jail was set fire to from the interior and before citizens could do more than rescue the four prisoners all the woodwork of the building was burned to the ground. The prisoners were carried to the court house where they were to remain for the night under guard of Deputy Sheriff Bailey Cartwright and Charles Etheridge, son of Sheriff Etheridge.

Later in the night the guard fell asleep. One of the prisoners, Fred Johnson, who had been sentenced the day before to 12 months on the roads, grabbed Etheridge's gun and shot at close range at Cartwright. Cartwright opened his eyes just in time to get a view down the barrel of the gun and when it discharged ducked his head so that the shot struck his hat, tearing the brim off. He picked up his gun and fired at the negro, filling the negro's right arm with buckshot and almost severing it from his body.

GREAT CORN STATE.

South Carolina Stands at the Head of Them All.

Dr. B. T. Galloway, chief of the bureau of plant industry of the department of agriculture, the foremost authority on the subject in the country, says that South Carolina is the best corn growing State in the Union. So the doctor told Representative Johnson a short while ago. "Other States produce more corn than South Carolina, it is true," says Mr. Johnson, "but what Doctor Galloway meant was that in all the great corn contests the contestants in South Carolina produced more corn to the acre than those of any other State, not excepting the great States of the Middle West."

HELD UP AND SHOT.

Two Coal Mine Paymasters Robbed of Money.

Two paymasters of coal companies were held up Thursday in different sections of Eastern Ohio and were robbed of sums approximating \$5,600, and as a result of the attacks, one man is dead and another may die. The country is much excited, and bloodhounds are in use in an attempt to ferret out the highwaymen.

Edward McGann, paymaster of the Dexter Coal Company, and Robert Pommering, and assistant, left Pittsburgh, Pa., for the mine of the company at Brilliant, Ohio. They carried in a satchel \$4,000 the weekly pay roll of the mine. This was secured by the robbers.

Hardly had the excitement quieted when another hold-up was reported from Zanesville. George Evans, aged 60, paymaster of the Muskingum Coal company, was shot from ambush, and relieved of \$1,600, the weekly pay-roll of that company.

Killed by Auto.

At Gary, Ind., on Wednesday Alfred D. Miltner, secretary of a realty company of that city, was killed; John Geisel, whose home is at Wilmet, Minn., was seriously hurt in an automobile accident. Dr. E. E. Geisel, a son of John Geisel, and Ora McNiece, a chauffeur, were the two who received minor injuries.

Kills Self.

Mr. J. J. Rushing, a well-known man of South Marshallville township, N. C., committed suicide about four o'clock Monday afternoon at his home, the weapon used being a pistol, the ball going entirely through his head.

Legislator's Son Killed.

Meeting in the narrow hall of a house at Gainesville, Ga., Friday afternoon, both armed with pistols, Robert G. Thompson shot and killed John Mason. Thompson is a son of a former State Legislator.

DOUBT PEARY

Additional Proof Required by Committee of His Claim that he

REACHED NORTH POLE

Until This is Done Peary Will Not

Be Recipient of Congressional Reward.—Congressman Macon Declares Himself "Skeptical About Peary's Having Discovered Pole."

Until Commander Robert E. Peary furnished other proofs that he discovered the North Pole, no reward will be bestowed upon him, as the result of a practically unanimous vote of the congressional substitute committee of the House committee on naval affairs Wednesday.

A speech in opposition to the proposition of honoring Peary was made by Representative Macon of Arkansas, before the committee.

Representative Macon declared to the committee that the explorer could not have made the distance he said he did in his dash for the Pole. Mr. Macon said he was "indignant at the thought of being called upon as a Representative of the American people to confer a high honor upon any one of its citizens in the dark."

All legislation by Congress, he said, ought to be open and above board. "I confess that I am exceedingly skeptical about Mr. Peary's ever having discovered the Pole," declared Mr. Macon, "and I am going to protest against any honor being conferred upon him by Congress until he has established beyond reasonable doubt that he did discover it, and it must be established in the open, and not in the dark."

Mr. Macon said he wanted to direct attention to one "discrepancy in Mr. Peary's story." This was the speed he made from the time Capt. Bartlett left him until he reached the Pole. Mr. Peary said that for five days he made 26.4 miles per day, but Mr. Macon said this appeared very singular, in view of the fact that the Peary party had made but 9.06 miles per day up to the time Bartlett left.

During this part of his journey, Mr. Macon said, "no white man was with him as a witness, his only companions being his negro valet and four Eskimos."

"He claims to have made an average of forty-four miles per day on his way back from the pole to Bartlett's camp, and 28.6 miles per day from Bartlett's camp to Cape Columbia."

"The greatest speed he had made before Bartlett left him was 8.0 miles per day, so Peary must have made nearly three times as great speed after Bartlett left him as he did before, in order to reach the Pole."

Mr. Macon declared that Mr. Peary's own statements showed that he equalled this speed but twice during the entire journey to the Pole. The first day he started from land he made 26 miles, and on another day made 29 miles in fourteen hours of forced march, "which Mr. Peary has told us was about the limit of human endurance."

Mr. Macon quoted Lieut. Schackleton, Gen. Greely and other to show that "10 to 12 miles per day, slightly more, perhaps, is considered the limit of human endurance traveling over Polar seas."

MAN KILL SELF.

After Wife Leaves Policeman Commits Suicide.

His wife gone, his life wrecked, Arthur Brown, formerly of the Atlanta police force, but now living in Gilmore, Ga., decided that life was not worth while and used a revolver with fatal effect.

Going into a bathroom of his home, Wednesday he shot himself through the head with a thirty-caliber revolver. The shot was heard and neighbor rushed into the house and entered the bathroom. He was unable to save the man's life. Mr. Brown was formerly a member of the police force of Atlanta and at one time was a secretary of the United States government. He is survived by his wife, mother, sister, brother, and one child. His wife quit him some time ago.

HAVE PRIVATE PHONE.

One Arranged for the President His Brother.

A private telephone wire from home of Charles P. Taft, in Cincinnati to the White House in Washington is being arranged with American Telephone and Telegraph Company, it was learned Friday. 725 miles of wire will be at the vice of Charles P. Taft from 6 p. m. to 6 a. m. No outside heads will regulate the switchboard plugs; no outside ear will hear the personal conversation of the brothers.